US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DATA EVALUATION REPORT

1. CHEMICAL: Penncap M

2. FORMULATION: 21.28 Methyl Parathion and technical
ACUTE and Chronic data Contained in their study

Shaughnessy Number: 053501

3. <u>CITATION</u>: Bailey, Howard C. 1983. Chronic Toxicity of Penncap
M to Rainbow Trout (<u>Salmo gairdneri</u>). An unpublished
report prepared by SRI International for Pennwalt
Corp. Data Acc#: 250628.

4. REVIEWER: Daniel Rieder Wildlife Biologist

EEB/HED

5. REVIEW DATE: 8/17/83

6. TEST TYPE: Chronic Fish Study

A. Species: Rainbow Trout

B. Material: Penncap M (21.2% pure methyl parathion)
Methyl parathion technical (75.1% pure)

7. RESULTS: The 96-hour LC50 values were 6.44 and 7.51 ppm methyl parathion (measured), for Penncap M and technical methyl parathion respectively.

The MATC for methyl parathion and rainbow trout is less than 0.1 ppm as Penncap M and less than 0.08 ppm as technical methyl parathion.

The results do not show that Penncap M is not substantially more toxic than methyl parathion.

8. REVIEWERS CONCLUSION:

This study does not fulfill guideline requirements for a fish chronic study with Penncap M, a formulated product, because a no effect level was not determined. Neither does it fulfill guideline requirements for a chronic fish study with a technical product (methyl-parathion). Again, because a no-effect level was not determined. It does however, fulfill guideline requirements for a 96-hour acute study with both a formulated product and a technical grade product. The study shows methyl parathion to be moderately toxic to fish.

Sopplemental



METHODS

Two test materials were used: Penncap-M which is a microencapsulated formulation with 21.2% methyl parathion; and technical methyl parathion which is 75.1% pure.

96-Hour Acute Study

Newly hatched rainbow trout fry were tested, 10 each, in 5-liter test jars containing 4 liters of test solution. There were 6 test concentrations, 0.56, 1.0, 1.8, 3.2, 5.6, and 10 ppm plus a control for both test materials. One test jar was used per concentration level. Nominal temperature was 12°C and the photoperiod was 16-hour light and 8-hour dark. Temperature, pH and DO were monitored.

64-Day Early-Life-Stage Study

Based on the results of the acute static studies, the following concentrations of Penncap-M were selected for testing: control; 0.2, 0.4, 0.8, 1.6, and 3.2 ppm. The positive control, technical methylparathion, was tested at 0.0, 0.2, and 3.2 ppm.

The flow-through test was performed with replicate 19 liter aquaria at each test level. Fifty eyed embryos, five to ten at a time, were distributed to each aquaria. Embryos were kept in the dark until they hatched.

After hatching, the light schedule became 16 hours light per day. Aquaria were inspected daily for dead fry which were removed as detected. Temperature, pH, DO and other water quality parameters were measured.

The test continued 64 days post hatch. At that time all surviving fry were weighed and measured.

RESULTS

Note that all reported concentrations are measured methyl parathion.

Acute Study

The results of the 96-hour study are presented in Tables 1 and 2. The 96-hour LC50's were 6.44 and 7.51 ppm measured methyl parathion for Penncap M and technical methyl parathion respectively.

Chronic Study

The results of the 64-day early-life-stage study are presented in tables 3,4, and 5. Based on the mortality data, the no effect level was between 0.2 and 0.4 ppm for Penncap M. The 1650 at 6 days post hatch was estimated at 0.6 ppm. Growth data, length and weight were significantly less than control at all test levels for both Penncap M and technical methyl parathion. So the no effect level was less than 0.1 ppm and 0.08 ppm measured methyl parathion for Menncap M and technical methyl parathion.

DISCUSSION

Even though the chronic studies are not "core," they provide useful supplemental information. But they only partially fulfill—the purpose they were intended, i.e., to determine if a microencapsulated product containing methyl parathion is substantially more toxic than technical methyl parathion. They show that both test materials are similar in their acute toxicity to rainbow trout. But these studies do not show that microencapsulated, methyl parathion (Penncap M) is not more chronically toxic than technical methyl parathion in the 64-day embryolarvae study.

CONCLUSION

Category:

96-hour toxicity test: Core, for formulated Penncap M

Core, for technical methyl parathion

\$64-day chronic study: Supplemental, for formulated

Penncap M

Supplemental, for technical

methyl parathion

Rationale: The 64-day chronic study is supplemental because the lowest test concentrations were not low enough to find a no effect level for growth of fry. Also, only 2 concentrations were used with the technical product.

Repairability: Not repairable.

TABLE 1

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS AND MORTALITY DATA FROM 96-HOUR STATIC TESTS
ON PENNCAP M AND METHYL PARATHION WITH RAINBOW TROUT

	Measured Exposure Concentration (mg/L)										
	Unfil	Unfiltered Filtered				Cumulative Deaths (n=10)					
Test Chemical	0	T96	T_0	T96	24 Hr	48 Hr	72 Hr	96 Hr			
Penncap M	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0			
	0.58 1.51	0.70	0.69 1.26	0.57 	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0			
	2.82		2.44		0	0	0	0			
	4.62		3.90		1	2	2	3			
	7.95		6.32		0	3	3	6			
	14.73	14.94	9.76	11.90	10	10	10	10			
LC50					10.71	8.57	8.57	6.44			
95% Confidence Interval							(6.96- 10.79)				
Methyl parathion	0.00	0.00			0	0	0	0			
	0.56	0.51			0	0	0	0			
	1.09				. 0	0	0	0			
·	1.91				0	0	0	0			
	3.50				0	0	0	0			
	6.77				0	1	2	4			
	11.60	10.70			10	10	10	10			
LC50					8.86	8.61	8.22	7.51			
95% Confidence Ir	terval						(6.83- 9.93)				

TABLE 2

WATER-QUALITY DATA ASSOCIATED WITH 96-HOUR BIOASSAYS

ON PENNCAP M AND METHYL PARATHION WITH RAINBOW TROUT

Test Chemical	Parameter	<u>x</u>	SD	Range	<u>n</u>
Penncap M	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	9.3	0.53	7.4-9.9	32
	рĤ	7.4	0.11	7.2-7.5	14
	Temperature (°C)	12.0	0.00		35
	Hardness (mg/L)	60	-		1
	Alkalinity (mg/L)	53			1
	Acidity (mg/L)	5			1
	Conductivity (umhos)	130			1
Methyl parathion	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	9.2	0.91	5.8-9.8	32
	рН	7.4	0.15	7.1-7.7	14
	Temperature (°C)	12.0	0.00		35
	Hardness (mg/L)	60			1
	Alkalinity (mg/L)	53			1
	Acidity (mg/L)	5			1
	Conductivity (µohms)	130			1

TABLE 3

MEASURED CONCENTRATIONS OF PENNCAP M AND METHYL PARATHION

ASSOCIATED WITH EARLY-LIFE-STAGE TESTS ON RAINBOW TROUT

	Measured Concentration (mg/L)								
ominal Concentration	Unfiltered				Filtered				
(mg/L)	X	SD	Range	n	X	SD	Range	<u>n</u>	
enncap M									
Control	0	-		13					
0.2	0.10	0.023	0.05-0.14	13	0.01	0.004	0.00-0.01	11	
0.4	0.20	0.040	0.11-0.25	13	0.02	0.010	0.01-0.04	11	
0.8	0.40	0.086	0.30-0.56	13	0.02	0.029	0.00-0.10	11	
1.6	0.93	0.132	0.72-1.16	13	0.07	0.092	0.00-0.34	11	
3.2	1.67	0.240	1.35-2.06	13	0.18	0.163	0.00-0.53	11	
Methyl Parathion									
Control	0			14					
0.2	0.08	0.020	0.05-0.13	14					
3.2	1.91	0.336	1.47-2.38	14					

TABLE 4

MORTALITY OF RAINBOW TROUT AT 30 AND 60 DAYS POSTHATCH DURING EMBRYOLARVAL TESTS ON PENNCAP M AND METHYL PARATHION

	30	Days	60 Days		
Average Measured	No.	Totalt	No.	Total	
Concentration (mg/L)	Dead	Fry	Dead	Fry	
0.00	17	190	24	188	
Pencap M					
0.10	7	93	10	93	
0.20	13	92	18	92	
0.40	13	94	31*	94	
0.93	9	98	66*	87	
1.67	3	39	39*	39	
Methyl parathion					
0.08	3	93	9	92	
1.91	5	31	30*	31	
Ser	ies 2 (S	tarted in	Week 3)		
Control	2	94	3	94	
Penncap M 1.67	10*	35	30*	35	
Methyl parathion 1.91	6*	34	33*	34	

^{*} Significantly different from controls, p <0.05.

t Total fry are fry that can be accounted for during each time period by comparing mortality and survival data.

TABLE 5

LENGTH AND WEIGHT OF TROUT FRY EXPOSED TO PENNCAP M AND

METHYL PARATHION IN EARLY-LIFE-STAGE TESTS

(64 Days Post Hatch)

Aver Measu Concent (mg/	red ration	Leng	sth (cm)	n	Weig_X	ght (g)	n		
Penncap	M								
0.00	A	4.2	0.5	37	0.74	0.27	37		
	В	4.6	0.3	44	0.96	0.22	44		
0.10	Α	4.0*	0.4	37	0.66*	0.22	37	1-,2	MATE
	В	4.2*	0.4	44	0.73*	0.23	44		
0.20	Α	3.7*	0.4	38	0.45*	0.15	38		
	В	3.2*	0.4	34	0.31*	0.12	34		
0.40	A	3.3*	0.3	22	0.35*	0.12	22		
	В	3.1*	0.4	35	0.31*	0.12	35		
0.93	A	2.5*	0.2	4	0.11*	0.05	4		
	В	2.6*	0.2	9	0.15*	0.06	9		
Methyl	Parathio	on							
0.00	A	4.3	0.6	36	0.81	0.41	36		
	В	4.4	0.4	46	0.83	0.27	46		
0.08	A	4.1*	0.4	39	0.69*	0.24	39		
	В	4.2*	0.5	43	0.73*	0.26	43		

^{*} Significantly different from controls, p <0.05.